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25X1 SUBJECT Nomenclature of Petroleum Products
in the Volga-Caspian Region

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1. The petroleum products transported on the Volga-Caspian route are broken down into two basic groups, pale and dark products (Kategoriya svetlykh i temnykh neftyanykh produktov).
2. The pale products are the following:
 - (a) Ethyl gasoline (Etilirovanny benzin). There are two types, B-100, which is high octane aviation gasoline, and B-70, which has an octane rating of 60-70. Formerly both types were dyed blue; since 1950 they have been dyed red.
 - (b) Kerosene or petroleum (Kerosin). This is used as tractor fuel and for kerosene lamps.
 - (c) Ligroin. This is a fuel between kerosene and gasoline, obtained by refining crude oil. It looks like half-refined gasoline and is used for tractors.

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3. The dark products fall into four sub-groups, mazut, lubricants, Diesel fuel, and gas oil, as follows:

(a) Mazut itself is of two kinds:

- (1) Boiler or navy mazut (Topochnyy or Flotskiy mazut), which is used as boiler fuel on ships of the Merchant Fleet and the Navy, and
- (2) Tar (gudron) mazut, which is used for stationary or coastal boilers. This is a heavy type of oil with a large percentage of asphalt. It coagulates easily and cannot be pumped if the temperature is below 10° centigrade.

(b) Lubricants are of various kinds, as follows:

- (1) Aviation oil. This is a very light type of lubricant used, for example, for Diesel engines of the US make Washington, Cooper-Bessemer, and others.
- (2) Turbine oil. This is a light lubricant which is very similar to aviation oil.
- (3) Automobile oil (Avtol). This is a lubricant for gasoline and kerosene engines.
- (4) Diesel oils (Dizel'noye maslo). These are lubricants for diesel engines and are available in three grades as follows:
 - a. Diesel oil (motornoye maslo) No 1 is used as lubricant in fast rotating engines, above 300 rpm;
 - b. Diesel oil No 2 is used in diesel engines with 200-300 rpm;
 - c. Diesel oil No 3 is used in diesel engines which have up to 200 rpm.

(c) Diesel fuels (Toplivo dlya dizeley) are produced in various grades and have symbols referring to their weight, as follows:

- (1) Heavy diesel fuel (Tyazheloye toplivo) marked "T"
- (2) Medium diesel fuel (Sredneye toplivo) marked "S"
- (3) Light diesel fuel (Legkoye toplivo) marked "L"
- (4) Solar oil (Solyarovoye maslo) is a very light diesel fuel usually called Solyarka in Russian. On ships and in stationary engines, diesel and solar oil are never used pure but always mixed half-and-half.

(d) Gas oil (Gazoil). This is a half-processed petroleum product, produced in Baku, from where it is shipped to Plant 441 in Gur'yev for further processing.

4. The bulk of all petroleum products mentioned above is shipped to Astrakhan. Limited quantities, however, are also transported from Baku to Krasnovodsk, Makhachkala and Gur'yev.

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